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ABSTRACT

Designed to examine New Jersey's articulation policy for two- and four-year public institutions, this report by the Transfer Advisory Board (TAB) analyzes longitudinal transfer data gathered from the state's public universities, state colleges, and community colleges for 1987 through 1989. Following a brief introduction, the first part of the report presents a historical overview of statewide articulation efforts, highlighting particularly the Full-Faith-and-Credit policy established in 1973 and updated in 1983. A description is also provided of the creation and role of TAB, a board comprised of representatives from the state colleges, community colleges, and business and industry, responsible for monitoring and addressing the major issues and concerns of the articulation process. In the next sections of the report, data are analyzed for "receiving" and "sending" institutions. Selected findings include the following: (1) transfer students comprised one-third of the new degree-seeking undergraduates (NDSU's) at New Jersey senior public institutions in 1988, and 37% in 1989; (2) in 1988, New Jersey community colleges contributed 46% of the transfers (n=3,491), as compared to 43% (n=3,676) in 1989; and (3) in 1988, the public universities enrolled 41% of the total NDSU's and 37% of all transfers to state's public senior institutions; and (4) for both years, 43% of the NDSU's attending the New Jersey Institute of Technology were transfer students; and (5) in 1989, the state colleges enrolled 63% of all NDSU's and 59% of all transfers entering the New Jersey senior public system. The report concludes with recommendations related to the articulation policy and information-gathering techniques. (JMC)

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DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION

TRANSFER ADVISORY BOARD

"REPORT OF TRENDS IN ENROLLMENT OF TRANSFERS NEW JERSEY PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS 1987 - 1989"

PART I

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INTRODUCTION

A 1986 Department of Higher Education Report of Trends in Enrollment of Transfers to New Jersey Colleges noted that "transfer students are an important source of new admissions to undergraduate programs offered by four-year colleges in the state."

Overall, the data in the 1986 report revealed that transfer students represent a significant proportion of entering students at New Jersey's senior public colleges. In fall 1981, transfers to public senior colleges were 9.1 percent (9,863) of undergraduate enrollments; in fall 1985 they were 8.8 percent (8,717). During the same period transfers were 10.9 percent of NJIT's undergraduate students, 8.2 percent of Rutgers' and 8.9 percent of the state colleges'. While 44 percent of the students who entered senior public institutions as transfer students came from community colleges in 1981, this proportion increased to 47 percent in 1985. Nearly 4,100 former county college students enrolled in the senior publics that fall. Thus, county college transfers represented an important source of students to those institutions.

It is not surprising, given these large numbers, that reports from students and colleges regarding problems with transfer and articulation occur frequently. The creation, in 1986, of the Department's Transfer Advisory Board (TAB) was a timely response by the Board of Higher Education (BHE) to begin to address the issues of county community college transfer articulation which affect the State's higher education community.

BACKGROUND

Since its establishment in 1966, the Board of Higher Education's statewide planning efforts has included college transfer policy and the process of articulation, between two and four year institutions, in its statewide planning efforts.

The Board realized that for many students the very meaning of access to higher education and equal opportunity depends upon their ability to enroll initially in community college programs and to transfer the credit earned to four-year colleges offering the baccalaureate degree. The 1970 Goals for Higher Education in New Jersey: Phase I of a Master Plan, guaranteed every two-year college graduate a place in one of the state's four-year colleges.

The growth of community colleges increased the need for the development of statewide policies governing transfer articulation. As a result, in 1973 the BHE approved the Full-Faith-and-Credit (FFAC) policy which spoke to credits earned by graduates and non-graduates of both approved associate's degree transfer programs and terminal degree programs at community colleges and Edison State College. In summary, the policy stated that graduates of approved transfer programs were guaranteed admission to a state college, but not necessarily to the college of their choice or to a specific curriculum. However, criteria established for admission to a particular state college degree program were to be the same for all students -- transfers and native students alike. Community college graduates with A.A. and A.S. degrees were considered to have completed all general education requirements: all other credits earned with grades of C or better were to be automatically transferred; and the senior institution was not to require more than 68 credits for a baccalaureate unless a change of major had occurred.

Non-graduates of approved transfer programs, while encouraged to complete the associates degree before applying for advance status in a state college, were technically eligible for full-faith-and-credit transfer if sufficient credits had been earned to graduate, even though a particular course requirement was lacking, so long as that missing course was not a requirement of the receiving institution's. For other non-graduates, the state colleges were permitted to make individual determinations regarding credit acceptability. Provision was also made for the guaranteed transferability of credits for graduates of A.A.S. programs in those instances where the particular state and community college entered into an articulation agreement.

(Not only was this policy endorsed in the 1981 Statewide Plan for Higher Education, but the Board of Higher Education also urged its extension to Rutgers and NJIT as well as to the independent institutions at that time.)

The Full-Faith-and-Credit policy was updated in 1983 in response to the 1981 revision of the state college general education requirements. The state college baccalaureate regulations had been revised in 1981 to require that general education courses constitute approximately half of every state college B.A. and B.S. program and that the "courses be spread across the major arts and sciences disciplines."

At the same time, the section of the FFAC policy which stated that graduates of approved transfer programs (i.e., all A.A. and A.S. programs) "shall be considered to have met all general education requirements of the state college normally expected of their own students in the freshman and sophomore years" was revised. Thus the Board updated the FFAC policy as follows: "General education credits earned by graduates of approved transfer programs shall be accepted in their entirety toward the general education requirement at the state colleges."

The identification of problems with implementation of the FFAC policy has not solely rested with the community colleges. The state colleges have been concerned about having to accept numerous courses in the major field of study that have been completed at the community college when such courses are routinely taught as junior-senior level courses at the state colleges. The state college administrative code limitations on the number of major credits that may be part of a B.A. or a B.S., and the recent elevation of most teacher education courses to the junior-senior level made this a real problem.

Nevertheless, some confusion existed in the state and community college sectors with respect to transfer articulation and the meaning of the FFAC policy. Transcript evaluation procedures and the timing of such evaluations were inconsistent across institutions. At that point, it was not fully clear whether these were endemic problems of articulation or only represented issues requiring fine-tuning and better understanding of the policy.

To address these problems the BHE created the TAB to study the major issues and concerns of the articulation process, to identify exemplary models of successful articulation processes, and to establish a policy agenda for transfer articulation within the state's higher education community.

The TAB is made up of representatives from the state colleges, the community colleges and from business and industry. Participants include Richard White, Director of Educational Development at Merck and Company,

Rahway; Fred J. Abbate, General Manager of Corporate Communications, Atlantic Electric Company; Thomas Grites, Director of Academic Advising, Richard Stockton State College; Carlos Hernandez, Vice President of Academic Affairs, Jersey City State College; J. Harrison Morson, Dean for Student Services, Mercer County Community College; and Mary Pat Robertson-Smith, Vice President and Dean of Instructional Services, Bergen Community College.

The specific charge to the TAB included: (1) develop recommendations to the Chancellor regarding appropriate articulation policy; and (2) make recommendations to the colleges regarding the resolution of individual transfer problems.

In June 1990 the TAB enunciated its goals for the 1990-1991 academic year. To acquire an understanding of transfer practices in the state the TAB determined that there was a need to collect transfer data for N.J. public institutions, including Rutgers University and NJIT. Until this point the collection of transfer data had been fragmented and sporadic. This Fall, using the Department's Student Unit Record Enrollment (SURE) system, the TAB identified, gathered and analyzed transfer data for the period 1987-1989. Part I of the TAB report presents and analyzes data from the public universities (Rutgers and NJIT), the state colleges and the community colleges. Because the SURE system does not include data from the state's independent institutions, those institutions are not included in this report. Specific areas for which data were collected included: all new degree-seeking undergraduates (NDSU) and transfers admitted by receiving institutions, undergraduate transfers from out-of-state and in-state institutions to N.J. senior public institutions and sending (N.J. community colleges) and receiving (4-year senior institutions).

The TAB is currently reviewing data of transfer student cohorts to determine the progress being made by community college transfer students at the receiving institutions. The variables being studied include: retention/graduation rates and grade point averages. Part II of the report will provide an analysis of these variables by gender and race/ethnicity. The TAB intends to complete Part II of its report in late Spring 1991.

RECEIVING INSTITUTIONS: NEW JERSEY SENIOR PUBLICS

Data in Table 1 indicate that transfer students from all sources continue to be an important source of new admissions to senior public colleges and universities in New Jersey. They made up one-third of the new degree seeking undergraduates (NDSU) at N.J. senior public institutions in 1988, and 37% in 1989. (NDSU is defined as those who, for the first-time, enrolled at the institution in courses for credit which are recognized by the institutions as earning credit towards a degree or formal award.) Meanwhile during a period when enrollments were increasing the absolute number of transfers increased from 7,653 in 1988 to 8,504 in 1989. (**Table 1**).

The N.J. senior public institutions enrolling the highest percentages (average 1987-1989) of NDSU as transfer students, for the period 1987-1989 include: Rutgers-Camden (55%) and Newark (46%), NJIT (43%, 1988 and 1989 only), Kean (42%), Ramapo (45%) and Stockton (41%) (**Table 1**). Those institutions which enrolled the lowest percentages of NDSU as transfers are Rutgers-New Brunswick (25%) and Trenton (23%). This may be partially

explained by the fact that these two institutions, when compared to other institutions offered admission to low percentages of transfers who were new degree-seeking applicants. Data on applications and admissions for the new degree-seeking undergraduates and transfers to New Jersey senior public institutions are displayed in Attachment A.

The ratio of transfers from out-of-state institutions to transfers from in-state institutions is approximately 4 to 6 (**Table 2**). However, data available from the SURE system indicate that the majority of transfers from out-of-state institutions are New Jersey residents: 91% in 1987, 83% in 1988 and 84% in 1989.

Community colleges in New Jersey are major senders of transfers to N.J. senior public institutions. In 1988 and 1989 the sector contributed 46% and 43% of the transfers to New Jersey senior public institutions; although the actual number increased from 3,491 to 3,676. These proportions were similar to those figures in 1981 (44%) and 1985 (46.9%). Transfers from other New Jersey colleges and universities (e.g., public 4-year institutions, 2- and 4-year independent institutions) represented 16% and 17% of the total new transfers in 1988 and 1989. These percentages slightly decreased from the 1981 and 1985 figure which were both 19%.

The Public Universities

In 1988 the public universities (Rutgers and NJIT) enrolled 41% of the total NDSU and 37% of all transfers who entered the state's public senior institutions. In 1989, the percentage of NDSU grew to 43%, the percentage of transfers increased to 41%.

Approximately one-third of the NDSU who entered Rutgers or NJIT in 1988 and 1989 were transfers (**Table 1**). Despite the fact that slightly more than 40% of them transferred to the public universities from out-of-state institutions, the New Jersey community college sector has been the leading sender. As high as 44% in 1988 and 45% in 1989 of all transfers to the public universities came from the state's community college system. The remaining students who transferred to Rutgers or NJIT were from other colleges in New Jersey (13% in 1988 and 14% in 1989) (**Table 2**).

Rutgers University

Rutgers University (all campuses) enrolled approximately one-third of all transfers to the New Jersey senior public institutions (31% in 1988 and 35% in 1989). Among the three campuses, Rutgers-New Brunswick enrolled the highest percentage of transfers (16% in 1988 and 21% in 1989), followed by Rutgers-Newark (8% in 1988 and 7% in 1989) and Rutgers-Camden (7% in 1988 and 6% in 1989).

In 1987 the University enrolled 37 percent of its undergraduate transfers from out-of-state colleges. Out-of-state college transfers increased by 6 percent to 43 percent in 1988 but declined to 42 percent in 1989. In all three years, the data indicate that higher percentages of out-of-state transfers enrolled at Rutgers-Newark and New Brunswick than at Rutgers-Camden (**Table 2**).

At Rutgers University (all campuses) in 1987, 63 percent of its undergraduate transfers (N=2,821) were from in-state colleges (**Table 2**). In 1988 the percentage declined by 6 percent to 57 percent (N=2,411) then slightly increased by 1 percent in 1989 (N=3,022). In 1987, 46 percent of the transfers were from N.J. community colleges. The percentage declined to 43 percent in both 1988 and 1989. This decline occurred mainly at Rutgers-Newark and Rutgers-New Brunswick. At Rutgers-Camden, both numbers and percentages of transfers from community colleges grew steadily over the three year period.

In 1987 transfers from other 2-and 4-year colleges totaled 18 percent. This figure declined by 4 percent to 14 percent and remained unchanged in 1989.

NJIT

For the two years for which data were available 43% of the NDSU enrolled at NJIT were transfer students (**Table 1**). The number as well as the percentage of transfers from out-of-state institutions decreased over this two year period. Both community colleges and other colleges in New Jersey contributed to the increase of transfers from in-state institutions. The number of transfers from in-state institutions grew from 241 to 341, and the percentages increased from 56% to 69% (**Table 2**).

The State Colleges

In 1988 the state colleges enrolled 59% of all NDSU and 57% of all transfers who entered N.J. senior public institutions. In 1989, the percentages increased to 63% and 59%, respectively (**Table 2**).

Compared to the public universities, New Jersey state colleges enrolled a slightly higher proportion of NDSU as transfer students. In 1988, 35% of the state colleges' NDSU were transfers, while only 30% of the Universities NDSU were transfers. In 1989, the gap narrowed down to 3%: transfers comprised 38% of the NDSU at the state colleges and 35% at Rutgers University and NJIT combined (**Table 1**). Meanwhile, higher percentages of transfers who entered the state colleges, than to the public universities, were from in-state (**Table 2**). This difference is mainly attributable to transfers from in-state institutions other than community colleges: 18% of the state colleges' transfers were from other in-state institutions in both 1988 and 1989, when compared to 13% in 1988 and 14% in 1989 of the universities transfers. The two sectors had similar proportions of transfers from New Jersey community colleges. Community college transfers comprised 46% in 1988 and 42% in 1989 at the state colleges, and 44% and 45% at the public universities.

Among the state colleges, Kean, Ramapo and Stockton enrolled more than 40% of their NDSU as transfers, while Trenton enrolled approximately a quarter (**Table 1**).

Compared to other state colleges,transfers enrolled at Kean, Stockton, and Trenton are mainly transfers from the state's community colleges.

From 1987 to 1989 Jersey City (+9%), Ramapo (+17%), Stockton (+12%) and William Paterson (+10%) increased the percentage of transfers from out-of-state institutions (**Table 2**). There was a large increase (+39%) at Glassboro between 1988 and 1989.

MAJOR SENDING INSTITUTIONS: NEW JERSEY COMMUNITY COLLEGES

Preliminary data gathered for Part II of this report appear to indicate that the majority of transfers from N.J. community colleges transfer to the state's senior public institutions prior to receiving an associate degree. Complete data will be analyzed in Part II of this report.

Data in Table 3 reveal that from 1987 to 1989 Bergen (463), Middlesex (424), Morris (365) and Brookdale (300) sent the highest average number of transfers to N.J. public 4 year institutions. Transfers from Middlesex (+225) and Union (+181) to senior public institutions showed an appreciable increase in number during those years.

The number of transfers from N.J. community colleges to N.J. senior public institutions ranged from 0-441 in 1987, 0-443 in 1988, and 3-506 in 1989. The median number of students transferring from N.J. community colleges grew from 135 in 1987 to 157 in 1988, then slightly declined to 152 in 1989.

Most transfers from N.J. community colleges tended to continue their education at institutions close to the community college they had attended. For example, in 1989 transfers from Atlantic predominantly attended Stockton (65), those transfering from Bergen attended Montclair (106), William Paterson (136) and Rutgers-Newark (54), while transfers from Burlington (39) and Camden (180) attended Rutgers-Camden.

Detailed information on undergraduate transfers by sending community colleges, for the three year period 1987-1989, is presented in Tables 3 and 4.

CONCLUSIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

As indicated by the recent data, transfer students continue to be an important source of the new degree-seeking students at the state's senior public institutions. The TAB believes that the apparent commitment of Rutgers and NJIT to enrolling transfer students warrants consideration of extending the FFAC policy to Rutgers University and NJIT and providing both institutions with membership on the TAB by the Board of Higher Education. The extension of the FFAC policy and representation on the TAB to both institutions will enhance the transfer articulation process.

The data also show that, in practice, some of the state's senior public institutions enrolled higher proportions of transfers than others. Further, some of them enrolled higher percentages of transfers from out-of-state institutions than from in-state institutions, although the majority of transfers from out-of-state were New Jersey residents. Whether these facts were the result of the number of applications received or of different institutional policies must be studied further.

The data contained in this report suggest that New Jersey community colleges are major senders of transfers to the state's senior public institutions, especially to those institutions in the immediate vicinity to the community college they attended. Consequently, the TAB recommends that articulation agreements between senior institutions and near-by community colleges be strongly encouraged.

Although community colleges are major senders of transfers to the senior public institutions, some are more successful than others. In other words, the number of the transfers from some community colleges does not always coincide with the size of their enrollments. This finding displays a need to identify factors which may have prevented some New Jersey community college graduates from further pursuing their education in New Jersey.

To accomplish one of the TAB's responsibilities: to identify exemplary models of successful articulation processes, as a first step, it may be reasonable to study transfer policies of those institutions which enrolled high percentages of new degree-seeking students as transfers. They include Rutgers-Camden, Rutgers-Newark, NJIT, Kean, Ramapo, and Stockton.

In order to enable the TAB to (1) develop recommendations to the Chancellor regarding appropriate articulation policy; and (2) make recommendations to the colleges regarding the resolution of individual transfer problems, the TAB recommends that the following three tasks be undertaken:

A. Request that all senior institutions submit to the TAB their existing policies regarding the admission of transfer students. An examination of these policies may assist the TAB in identifying problems as well as provide an opportunity for the TAB to make recommendations for the resolution of issues.

B. Collect information on all transfer and articulation agreements established between senior institutions and two-year colleges in New Jersey. A survey would be distributed to all institutions to gather such information. This activity will not only enable the TAB to develop an understanding of the on-going transfer and articulation policies and practices, but would also assist in the process of identifying model agreements.

C. Establish a user-friendly data bank which contains the general education and major requirements at all of the New Jersey colleges and universities. This data bank should allow users (students and staff) to compare and contrast the requirements at both the institutional and the program levels.

Table 1. The Number and Percentge of All New Degree-Seeking Undergraduates (NDSU) who Enrolled as Transfer Students at NJ Senior Public Institutions, 1987 - 1989

Receiving Institutions	1987 #	1987 %	1988 #	1988 %	1989 #	1989 %
Rutgers-Camden						
Transfers	495	55%	541	56%	559	54%
NDSU	901		967		1,038	
Rutgers-Newark						
Transfers	677	47%	615	44%	622	47%
NDSU	1,444		1,386		1,323	
Rutgers-New Brunswick						
Transfers	1,649	26%	1,255	21%	1,841	29%
NDSU	6,329		5,983		6,452	
Rutgers-Total						
Transfers	2,821	33%	2,411	29%	3,022	34%
NDSU	8,674		8,336		8,813	
NJIT						
Transfers			434	43%	495	43%
NDSU	N/A		1,015		1,151	
University Sector (Rutgers + NJIT)						
Transfers			2,845	30%	3,517	35%
NDSU	N/A		9,351		9,964	
Glassboro State						
Transfers	760	38%	723	37%	568	39%
NDSU	2,011		1,959		1,468	
Jersey City						
Transfers	382	32%	511	36%	555	39%
NDSU	1,178		1,430		1,440	
Kean						
Transfers	900	41%	1,066	43%	1,014	43%
NDSU	2,186		2,486		2,346	
Montclair						
Transfers	754	30%	735	31%	774	32%
NDSU	2,511		2,371		2,455	
Ramapo						
Transfers	490	48%	361	39%	490	49%
NDSU	1,017		917		1,003	
Stockton						
Transfers	440	37%	510	41%	565	44%
NDSU	1,191		1,258		1,279	
Trenton						
Transfers	414	25%	315	24%	278	21%
NDSU	1,624		1,315		1,346	
William Paterson						
Transfers	619	31%	587	31%	743	40%
NDSU	1,988		1,918		1,856	
State College Total						
Transfers	4,759	35%	4,808	35%	4,987	38%
NDSU	13,706		13,654		13,193	
Public 4-Year Total						
Transfers			7,653	33%	8,504	37%
NDSU	N/A		23,005		23,157	

TABLE 2.

ORIGINS OF ALL UNDERGRADUATE TRANSFERS TO NJ SENIOR PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

1987 - 1989

Receiving/ Sending Institutions	1987		1988		1989	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Rutgers-Camden						
In-State Colleges	342	69%	351	65%	371	66%
NJ Community Colleges	263	53%	300	55%	321	57%
Others	79	16%	51	9%	50	9%
Out-of-State Colleges	153	31%	190	35%	188	34%
Unknown	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	495		541		559	
Rutgers-Newark						
In-State Colleges	434	64%	358	58%	340	53%
NJ Community Colleges	281	42%	248	40%	227	36%
Others	153	23%	110	18%	113	18%
Out-of-State Colleges	243	36%	257	42%	282	45%
Unknown	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	677		615		622	
Rutgers-New Brunswick						
In-State Colleges	1,014	61%	675	54%	1029	56%
NJ Community Colleges	746	45%	493	39%	758	41%
Others	268	16%	182	15%	271	15%
Out-of-State Colleges	635	39%	580	46%	812	44%
Unknown	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	1,649		1,255		1,841	
Rutgers-Total						
In-State Colleges	1,790	63%	1,384	57%	1,740	58%
NJ Community Colleges	1,290	46%	1,041	43%	1,306	43%
Others	500	18%	343	14%	434	14%
Out-of-State Colleges	1,031	37%	1,027	43%	1,282	42%
Unknown	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	2,821		2,411		3,022	
NJIT						
In-State Colleges			241	56%	341	69%
NJ Community Colleges			220	51%	268	54%
Others	N/A		21	5%	73	15%
Out-of-State Colleges			193	44%	154	31%
Unknown			0	0%	0	0%
Total			434		495	
University Sector (Rutgers - NJIT)						
In-State Colleges			1,625	57%	2,081	59%
NJ Community Colleges			1,261	44%	1,574	45%
Others	N/A		364	13%	507	14%
Out-of-State Colleges			1,220	43%	1,436	41%
Unknown			0	0%	0	0%
Total			2,843		3,517	
Glassboro State						
In-State Colleges	0	0%	517	72%	186	33%
NJ Community Colleges	0	0%	430	59%	163	29%
Others	0	0%	87	12%	23	4%
Out-of-State Colleges	0	0%	206	28%	382	67%
Unknown	760	100%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	760		723		568	
Jersey City						
In-State Colleges	232	61%	307	60%	287	52%
NJ Community Colleges	138	36%	173	34%	153	28%
Others	94	25%	134	26%	134	24%
Out-of-State Colleges	150	39%	204	40%	268	48%
Unknown	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	382		511		555	

TABLE 2. (continued)

Receiving/ Sending Institutions	1987 #	1987 %	1988 #	1988 %	1989 #	1989 %
Kean						
In-State Colleges	1	0%	790	74%	772	76%
NJ Community Colleges	0	0%	549	52%	546	54%
Others	1	0%	241	23%	226	22%
Out-of-State Colleges	0	0%	276	26%	242	24%
Unknown	899	100%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	900		1,066		1,014	
Montclair						
In-State Colleges	531	70%	496	67%	544	70%
NJ Community Colleges	330	44%	313	43%	337	44%
Others	201	27%	183	25%	207	27%
Out-of-State Colleges	204	27%	204	28%	230	30%
Unknown	19	3%	35	5%	0	0%
Total	754		735		774	
Ramapo						
In-State Colleges	169	34%	155	43%	204	42%
NJ Community Colleges	125	26%	115	32%	115	23%
Others	44	9%	40	11%	89	18%
Out-of-State Colleges	199	41%	206	57%	286	58%
Unknown	122	25%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	490		361		490	
Stockton						
In-State Colleges	316	72%	370	73%	339	60%
NJ Community Colleges	268	61%	323	63%	276	49%
Others	48	11%	47	9%	63	11%
Out-of-State Colleges	124	28%	140	27%	226	40%
Unknown	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	440		510		565	
Trenton						
In-State Colleges	261	63%	171	54%	177	64%
NJ Community Colleges	227	55%	148	47%	152	55%
Others	34	8%	23	7%	25	9%
Out-of-State Colleges	137	33%	112	36%	90	32%
Unknown	16	4%	32	10%	11	4%
Total	414		315		278	
William Paterson						
In-State Colleges	388	63%	266	45%	500	67%
NJ Community Colleges	262	42%	179	30%	360	48%
Others	126	20%	87	15%	140	19%
Out-of-State Colleges	143	23%	121	21%	243	33%
Unknown	88	14%	200	34%	0	0%
Total	619		587		743	
State College Total						
In-State Colleges	1,898	40%	3,072	64%	3,009	60%
NJ Community Colleges	1,350	28%	2,230	46%	2,102	42%
Others	548	12%	842	18%	907	18%
Out-of-State Colleges	957	20%	1,469	31%	1,967	39%
Unknown	1,904	40%	267	6%	11	0%
Total	4,759		4,808		4,987	
Public 4-Year Total						
In-State Colleges			4,697	61%	5,090	60%
NJ Community Colleges			3,491	46%	3,676	43%
Others	N/A		1,206	16%	1,414	17%
Out-of-State Colleges			2,689	35%	3,403	40%
Unknown			267	3%	11	0%
Total			7,653		8,504	

TABLE 3.

INSTITUTIONAL ORIGINS OF UNDERGRADUATE TRANSFERS FROM NJ COMMUNITY COLLEGES TO NJ SENIOR PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

1987 - 1989 FALL HEADCOUNTS

	Receiving Institution																																					
	Glassboro			Jersey City			Kean			Montclair			Rampo			Stockton			Trenton			W. Paterson			NJIT*			Rutgers-Camden			Rutgers-Newark			Rutgers-New Brunswick			Total Transfers by Sending Institution		
Sending Institution	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989
Atlantic		29	12	0	1	0		2	4	5	1	4	0	1	0	65	79	48	8	2	3	0	2	4		0	1	4	11	6	1	1	2	2	4	10	85	133	94
Bergen		9	0	20	22	16		22	34	106	95	88	77	85	83	5	9	12	2	0	0	136	86	166		27	26	1	1	1	54	55	39	40	32	41	441	443	506
Brookdale		21	10	4	8	6		88	70	23	28	32	8	4	1	28	28	25	18	9	14	10	12	20		30	16	0	0	1	7	8	10	153	100	109	251	336	314
Burlington		57	17	0	1	0		2	4	2	1	0	2	1	1	18	14	15	28	19	18	1	0	2		2	1	84	79	79	0	0	1	22	9	14	157	185	152
Camden		119	43	1	0	0		3	2	3	0	1	2	2	0	18	13	19	9	1	1	0	0	0		2	5	134	171	180	1	0	1	9	12	14	177	323	266
Cumberland		50	16	0	0	0		1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	32	44	27	1	2	1	0	1	1		0	0	5	3	6	1	0	0	8	2	2	48	104	54
Essex		0	0	22	30	34		36	41	29	26	18	2	3	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	3	2	12		31	48	0	0	0	76	67	61	9	2	10	141	198	227
Gloucester		63	33	0	0	1		0	4	1	0	1	1	0	0	12	7	7	3	0	2	0	0	0		1	0	26	24	27	0	0	0	4	2	4	47	97	79
Hudson		0	0	58	66	59		2	6	3	2	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		8	18	0	0	0	5	3	9	2	2	5	69	84	102
Mercer		16	6	3	2	2		4	8	4	4	10	2	0	1	14	14	12	63	57	55	3	2	7		19	14	2	5	3	1	3	4	47	31	60	139	157	182
Middlesex		14	5	8	10	8		150	134	18	23	19	7	0	7	9	9	12	37	17	23	4	5	11		34	51	0	0	4	28	41	19	194	134	237	305	437	530
Morris		14	4	9	9	8		34	33	82	81	101	11	11	7	13	15	13	6	10	8	77	46	87		31	27	1	1	3	30	33	31	83	67	90	332	352	412
Ocean		23	9	1	5	4		15	22	14	17	23	6	3	5	37	72	77	25	17	14	3	6	12		4	5	1	4	5	3	3	1	45	24	53	135	193	230
Passaic		0	0	2	7	5		2	1	10	6	7	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	14	12	22		0	3	0	0	0	9	7	5	2	0	2	38	34	47
Raritan		4	3	2	2	1		34	30	4	4	5	1	0	2	10	7	2	17	10	9	2	0	3		0	12	0	0	1	6	2	3	76	47	61	118	110	132
Salem		9	3	0	1	1		0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	2	1	1	0	0	0	0		0	0	4	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	8	14	11
Sussex		0	0	0	0	0		2	0	0	0	3	1	2	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	7	7
Union		2	2	8	9	8		152	152	26	24	21	2	2	1	5	7	3	9	3	2	8	3	12		31	41	1	1	2	39	25	41	49	25	43	147	284	328
Warren		0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
Total NJ County College Transfers	n/a	430	163	138	173	153	n/a	549	546	330	313	337	125	115	115	268	323	276	227	148	152	262	179	360	n/a	220	268	263	300	321	281	248	227	746	493	758	2,640	3,491	3,676
Total Transfers by Receiving Insitution **	760	723	568	382	511	555	900	1,066	1,014	754	735	774	490	361	490	440	510	565	414	315	278	619	587	743	n/a	434	495	495	541	559	677	615	622	1,649	1,255	1,841	7,580	7,653	8,504

* NJIT joined the SURE in 1988, therefore, the 1987 data are not available.

** Transfers from NJ 4-year colleges, NJ independent colleges, out-of-state institutions, and unknowns are not reported separately on this table.

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TABLE 4.

INSTITUTIONAL ORIGINS OF UNDERGRADUATE TRANSFERS FROM NJ COMMUNITY COLLEGES TO NJ SENIOR PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

1987 - 1989 FALL PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTIONS

	Receiving Institution																																			
	Glassboro			Jersey City			Kean			Montclair			Ramapo			Stockton			Trenton			W. Paterson			NJIT*			Rutgers-Camden			Rutgers-Newark			Rutgers-New Brunswick			Total Transfers by Sending Institution		
	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989
Sending Institution	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Atlantic		4	2	0	0	0		0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	15	15	8	2	1	1	0	0	1		0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1
Bergen		1	0	5	4	3		2	3	14	13	11	16	24	17	1	2	2	0	0	0	22	15	22		6	5	0	0	0	8	9	6	2	3	2	6	6	6
Brookdale		3	2	1	2	1		8	7	3	4	4	2	1	0	6	5	4	4	3	5	2	2	3		7	3	0	0	0	1	1	2	9	8	6	3	4	4
Burlington		8	3	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	3	7	6	6	0	0	0		0	0	17	15	14	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2
Camden		16	8	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	3	3	2	0	0	0	0	0		0	1	27	32	32	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	4	3
Cumberland		7	3	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	9	5	0	1	0	0	0	0		0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Essex		0	0	6	6	6		3	4	4	4	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2		7	10	0	0	0	11	11	10	1	0	1	2	3	3
Gloucester		9	6	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0		0	0	5	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Hudson		0	0	15	13	11		0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		2	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1
Mercer		2	1	1	0	0		0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	3	3	2	15	18	20	0	0	1		4	3	0	1	1	0	0	1	3	2	3	2	2	2
Middlesex		2	1	2	2	1		14	13	2	3	2	1	0	1	2	2	2	9	5	8	1	1	1		8	10	0	0	1	4	7	3	12	11	13	4	6	6
Morris		2	1	2	2	1		3	3	11	11	13	2	3	1	3	3	2	1	3	3	12	8	12		7	5	0	0	1	7	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5
Ocean		3	2	0	1	1		1	2	2	2	3	1	1	1	8	14	14	6	5	5	0	1	2		1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	2	3	2	3	3
Passaic		0	0	1	1	1		0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3		0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Raritan		1	1	1	0	0		3	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	4	3	3	0	0	0		0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	4	3	2	1	2
Salem		1	1	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sussex		0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Union		0	0	2	2	1		14	15	3	3	3	0	1	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2		7	8	0	0	0	6	4	7	3	2	2	2	4	4
Warren		0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total NJ County College Transfers	n/a	59	29	36	34	28	n/a	52	54	44	43	44	26	32	23	61	63	49	55	47	55	42	30	48		51	54	53	55	57	42	40	36	45	39	41	35	46	43
Total Number of Transfers by Receiving Insitution **	760	723	568	382	511	555	900	1,066	1,014	754	735	774	490	361	490	440	510	565	414	315	278	619	587	743	n/a	434	495	495	541	559	677	615	622	1,649	1,255	1,841	7,580	7,653	8,504

* NJIT joined the SURE in 1988, therefore, the 1987 data are not available.

** Transfers from NJ 4-year colleges, NJ independent colleges, out-of-state institutions, and unknowns are not reported separately on this table.

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Applications and Admissions Data for New Degree-Seeking Undergraduates (NDSU) and Transfers at NJ Senior Public Institutions, 1987 - 1989

Attachment A

Receiving Institutions	1987 # of Applicantions	1987 # of Offers	1987 Offers as a % of Applications	1987 # of Enrolled	1987 Enrolled as a % of Offers	1988 # of Applicantions	1988 # of Offers	1988 Offers as a % of Applications	1988 # of Enrolled	1988 Enrolled as a % of Offers	1989 # of Applicantions	1989 # of Offers	1989 Offers as a % of Applications	1989 # of Enrolled	1989 Enrolled as a % of Offers
Rutgers-Camden															
Transfers	1,237	822	66%	512	62%	1,311	896	68%	550	61%	1,314	922	70%	564	61%
NDSU	2,094	1,116	53%	396	35%	2,442	1,262	52%	419	33%	2,580	1,508	58%	491	33%
Rutgers-Newark															
Transfers	1,986	1,171	59%	686	59%	2,086	1,183	57%	658	56%	2,246	1,232	55%	695	56%
NDSU	3,826	1,824	48%	726	40%	3,988	1,864	47%	729	39%	3,816	1,882	49%	683	36%
Rutgers-New Brunswick															
Transfers	10,376	3,903	38%	1,971	50%	10,265	3,995	39%	1,785	45%	11,357	4,884	43%	1,993	41%
NDSU	38,185	17,999	47%	4,634	26%	39,840	18,468	46%	4,491	24%	36,116	18,790	52%	4,579	24%
Rutgers-Total															
Transfers	13,599	5,896	43%	3,169	54%	13,662	6,074	44%	2,993	49%	14,917	7,038	47%	3,252	46%
NDSU	44,105	20,939	47%	5,756	27%	46,270	21,594	47%	5,639	26%	42,512	22,180	52%	5,753	26%
NJIT															
Transfers	1,093	752	69%	610	81%	1,384	670	48%	434	65%	1,282	623	49%	500	80%
NDSU	1,510	852	56%	462	54%	1,858	1,046	56%	510	49%	1,930	1,221	63%	607	50%
University Sector (Rutgers + NJIT)															
Transfers	14,692	6,648	45%	3,779	57%	15,046	6,744	45%	3,427	51%	16,199	7,661	47%	3,752	49%
NDSU	45,615	21,791	48%	6,218	29%	48,128	22,640	47%	6,149	27%	44,442	23,401	53%	6,360	27%
Glassboro State															
Transfers	1,737	1,278	74%	896	70%			N/A			1,842	1,125	61%	717	64%
NDSU	4,306	2,455	57%	1,279	52%						4,242	1,946	46%	890	46%
Jersey City															
Transfers	1,185	860	73%	567	66%	1,125	825	73%	509	62%	1,283	910	71%	544	60%
NDSU	2,239	1,507	67%	801	53%	2,668	1,735	65%	916	53%	2,729	1,761	65%	889	50%
Kean															
Transfers			N/A			2,273	1,653	73%	1,039	63%	1,825	1,707	94%	1,016	60%
NDSU						4,804	2,862	60%	1,284	45%	4,043	2,822	70%	1,333	47%
Montclair															
Transfers	2,342	1,124	48%	751	67%	2,424	1,122	46%	718	64%	2,573	1,067	41%	767	72%
NDSU	7,375	3,955	54%	1,704	43%	7,718	3,813	49%	1,604	42%	7,470	3,701	50%	1,693	46%
Ramapo															
Transfers	861	689	80%	492	71%	790	618	78%	426	69%	1,010	787	78%	544	69%
NDSU	2,276	1,183	52%	526	44%	2,352	1,117	47%	547	49%	2,420	1,168	48%	502	43%
Stockton															
Transfers	1,132	773	68%	461	60%	1,401	901	64%	556	62%	1,443	1,023	71%	550	54%
NDSU	3,199	1,450	45%	753	52%	3,535	1,425	40%	750	53%	4,008	1,781	44%	714	40%
Trenton															
Transfers	1,745	731	42%	416	57%	1,492	541	36%	352	65%	1,360	443	33%	276	62%
NDSU	5,585	2,333	42%	1,172	50%	6,129	2,039	33%	998	49%	5,427	2,218	41%	1,058	48%
William Paterson															
Transfers	1,425	1,123	79%	601	54%	1,213	1,084	89%	644	59%	1,415	1,200	85%	766	64%
NDSU	4,550	2,818	62%	1,392	49%	5,194	3,055	59%	1,366	45%	4,835	2,857	59%	1,138	40%
State College Total															
Transfers	10,427	6,578	63%	4,184	64%	10,718	6,744	63%	4,244	63%	12,751	8,262	65%	5,180	63%
NDSU	29,530	15,701	53%	7,627	49%	32,400	16,046	50%	7,465	47%	35,174	18,254	52%	8,217	45%
Public 4-Year Total															
Transfers	25,119	13,226	53%	7,963	60%	25,764	13,488	52%	7,671	57%	28,950	15,923	55%	8,932	56%
NDSU	75,145	37,492	50%	13,845	37%	80,528	38,686	48%	13,614	35%	79,616	41,655	52%	14,577	35%

Source: NJ IPEDS Form #11, p5

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